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THE WEEKLY GLOBE, BOSTON, MASS.

### ARE YOU FORMING A CLUB?

Have you shown a sample copy of THE GLOBE to all your neighbors and friends? If you have only called attention to its unequalled merits as a family newspaper and to the long-time offer, and you will secure a large number of subscribers. Let every subscriber and every one who reads this notice form a reading club.

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE is sent everywhere in the United States and Canada, one year, free of postage, for only \$1 00; six copies for only \$5 00.

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To ensure immediate attention and prompt answers, all letters should be addressed to "THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass."

Every letter and postal card should bear the full name of the writer, his post office, county and State.

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Every notice to discontinue should give the town and county and State to which the paper is being sent. All copies lost in the mails will be duplicated free of expense.

When postage stamps are sent they should not be registered.

All exchange newspapers and magazines should be addressed simply, "Lock Drawer 6220, Boston, Mass." Sample copies are free.

#### TO OUR READERS.

When you answer any of the advertisements in this paper, please do so in the favor of mention that you saw the same in THE BOSTON WEEKLY GLOBE.

## Boston Weekly Globe.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1884.

### NEXT WEEK, NEXT WEEK.

#### ANOTHER GREAT STORY.

Readers of THE WEEKLY GLOBE will have a rich literary feast in the new story of Julian Hawthorne, son of the genius, Nathaniel Hawthorne. Mr. Julian Hawthorne has been given, by English and American reviewers, the highest place as an American writer of fiction. Next week we shall begin

#### "ELSIE'S LOVER."

A STORY BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE. The ladies and children all read THE GLOBE stories. More than one dozen stories will be published before March 5, 1885, to which time every one sending \$1 will receive the paper.

#### A NEW STORY IN PREPARATION.

Immediately upon the conclusion of Mr. Hawthorne's story there will be published a new novel, written expressly for THE GLOBE. Now is the time to subscribe. Now is the time to renew. The ladies and children all read THE GLOBE stories. More than one dozen stories will be published before March 5, 1885, to which time every one sending \$1 will receive the paper.

#### EXPIRED SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Saturday, January 12, the names of all subscribers whose subscriptions have expired will be removed from the mailing list. It can be no longer THE GLOBE next week. Of course you will renew your subscription has expired. Of course you can subscribe with us, and send a rousing club. Renew at once, and avoid the loss of an instalment of the story.

#### LAST YEAR'S CLUB RAISERS.

Will every agent who sent a club last year kindly see each member and secure his subscription and renew the club for this year? Ask all your friends and neighbors to subscribe, and increase the club by the addition of many new names. It is easy to secure subscribers to THE WEEKLY GLOBE, because it shows for itself that it is the best dollar weekly in the United States.

#### AGENTS WANTED.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE wishes to secure a permanent resident agent in every town in the United States, to whom it will pay a liberal cash commission on each and every subscriber. Send for agents' circular. Agents wanted. Every subscriber may become an agent, and he is urged to act as one. Show a sample copy to your friends and neighbors and form a club. Send for agents' private circular.

The amount of gold in the United States at the present time is estimated to be \$578,000,000, being an increase of \$300,000,000 within five years.

An Italian duke has just been cured of obesity, but it cost him \$30,000. The money was paid as a ransom to bandits, who had been giving him a bread-and-water diet.

In New York City there is a class of missionaries who quietly go round to dance halls and saloons and rescue young girls from the snares set for them. There is plenty of work for similar philanthropists in Boston.

A Pennsylvania tramp saved the lives of a family by walking back two miles after he had left the house to warn the inmates of an impending snow-slide. Tramps will get hospitable entertainment at that house in the future.

President BACON of the University of Wisconsin makes a plea in the Independent for a change in college discipline. He says that "nowhere are young men closer bound, hand and foot, by irrational sentences and tyrannical inheritances, than in our colleges."

EL MAHDI is credited with the intention of descending upon Egypt, and the ability to clean out whatever forces can be raised to oppose him. The British are just beginning to realize the gravity of the situation and their own folly in hitherto affecting to despise the insurrectionary movement.

The way of the transgressor is not always as hard as it ought to be. WINSLOW, the forger, is prospering in Buenos Ayres, and is more wealthy and influential than any honest man in that city. It is said that he is a member of the principal club, and is personally intimate with the American minister. That American minister must be a nice sort of an official.

BREWSTER, the gaudy attorney-general of the United States, whose late falls excite the wonder of men and the envy of women, is suffering from a violent attack of the heretic craze. He has a gorgeous coat-of-arms emblazoned on his carriage, gorgeous, horse blankets, portfolio and other available belongings, which elicits jeers and unseemly jokes from the vulgar herd.

A pleasing variation on the customary didn't-know-it-was-loaded episode occurred at Keithsburg, Ill., the other night. One of the inspired idiots who flourish firearms exhibited a revolver, and, to convince the nervous bystanders that it was harmless, pointed the weapon at his own breast and pulled the trigger. Feebly remarking, "Somebody has been fooling with that thing," he was gently wadded over the battlements of the sweet by-and-by.

The assassination of Lieutenant-Colonel SUDEKIN by the nihilists is reported to have had a most depressing effect on the czar, who was on the point of making constitutional concessions, but is now said to be firmly resolved on most stringent and unending measures. The czar seems to be always on the point of acting like a man of sense, but it never requires much to dissuade him. Anything serves as an excuse for withholding justice from his beloved people.

Washington society is convulsed over the question of whether the speaker's wife should rank the wife of the secretary of state or whether Mrs. FREELINGHOVEN should receive consideration before Mrs. CARLISLE, or whether the wives of the Supreme Court justices should precede both. It is a great question, and Washington is stirred to the centre by it. Washington etiquette of precedence and position is as strict and unchangeable as that of any European court, though it is based on democratic principles. Mrs. CARLISLE holds her place as the "first lady of the land" because Mrs. CARLISLE is the highest official possessing a wife who comes straight from the

people. The cabinet officers are appointed, not elected, and therefore the speaker's wife has a higher social position than their wives, though her husband's official position is lower.

#### THE MESSAGE.

Governor ROBINSON speaks in his message, first, of the public debt, to which nothing has been added during the year. He suggests the necessity of legislation in behalf of the Commonwealth's interests in the New York & New England railroad.

Concerning the Hoosac Tunnel and the Troy & Greenfield road, he recommends immediate action that shall provide some practicable way of meeting the whole debt at its maturity without sacrificing the State's property.

He notes a steady advance in the valuation of the State since 1870. The financial condition is much sounder than at any time since 1873.

The responsibility for heavy taxes is laid upon the municipal governments, not upon "the extravagance of the Legislature or the inefficiency of the executive." He urges the adoption of such amendments to the laws as shall render it impossible for any person or corporation to hide taxable assets from the assessors.

Regarding savings banks he thinks that a limitation, say of 5 per cent. of the deposits should be set to the loans on personal security.

He advises that the question of biennial elections be submitted to the people.

Many grave defects in the election laws are noted, and he emphasizes the necessity of immediate corrective measures.

The necessity of civil service is not regarded as especially strenuous in Massachusetts, but, in view of the attitude of the general government on the subject and the state of public opinion, he recommends that the State put itself on record against the spoils system.

He hopes for further assistance from the general government for the militia, the condition of which he finds to be very satisfactory.

Much attention is devoted to educational questions. He says we need more thorough supervision, especially in the country towns. He suggests a new scheme for the distribution of the income from the school fund, by which eighty-four of the smaller towns will receive more aid than now. He suggests, concerning the forestry question, the extension of the tax exemption to lands devoted exclusively to the cultivation of forests.

In the consideration of the labor problem, he urges the necessity of weekly payments to the poorer operatives, and such legislation as shall reach and benefit the humblest citizens.

The Governor says that he has been urged to recommend the abolition of the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, but he cannot make that recommendation. He sees the necessity for retrenchment, and suggests that the force of clerks, assistants, superintendents and other subordinates may be too large.

He says that there is an imperative demand for increased accommodations for the insane, but does not recommend the erection of a new hospital.

He criticizes the State reform schools, and suggests modifications in the laws of commitment, so that incorrigible cases may be transferred to penal institutions.

The Lancaster Industrial School should be let alone, except to increase its facilities for good work.

He finds no necessity for legislation concerning prisons and their management.

The divorce and liquor questions he treats in a general way, making no specific recommendation, but noting the advisability of attention to the subjects.

Deficiencies are noted in the insolvency laws, and he suggests that the matters of small bankruptcies be determined by trial justices and police, municipal and district courts.

#### NEW YEAR PROSPECTS.

It seems to please some journals to take a gloomy view of things at the beginning of the year, and because business happens to be dull in a particular locality, to predict dire disaster in the commercial world in the near future. This may be very diverting to the croaker, but it is wholly unwarranted by the facts.

It is true that there has been a large increase in the number of failures, but it must be remembered that the number of houses in business has also increased. Experience has proved that a large proportion of the men who engage in business fail eventually, and therefore the fact that many have failed during the past year affords no ground for expecting anything like a panic this year. On the contrary, the chances of immunity from commercial disaster during the next twelve months are improved thereby.

The statistics of the Treasury Department show that for the twelve months ending November 30, 1883, the excess of the value of exports over imports of merchandise was \$129,000,000, and that during only two months of the year did the imports exceed the exports. If selling more than we buy is an indication of prosperity, there is surely no reason for taking a gloomy view of the business interests of the country.

There has been a decline in prices, and corners in food products have not been generally profitable to the speculators, for which the people should not be wholly inconsiderable. Stocks are low, and it will not be disastrous to the country if they remain low enough to be within hailing distance of their actual value. The absence of a demand for alleged securities indicates that some people have increased their stock of wisdom during the year, and have discovered ways of using money preferable to gambling in Wall street. No panic need be feared because the brokers are idle.

Eastern bankers report that there is no lack of money in the West, and that their correspondents are not making their customary calls for cash at this season of the year. They argue from this that the distribution of money is more general than usual, and that there is nothing in the financial situation to warrant any fears of a crisis. Business men expect that trade will be dull for a time, as most houses "let up" on operations at this season in order to review the last year's work and lay out schemes for the next twelve months.

Yet there are some features of the commercial situation that are not altogether gratifying. For instance: Statistics show that of all the millions of bushels of grain carried out of this port during the past year not a peck went in a vessel flying the American flag, which causes the New York World to remark: "This ought to cause the American eagle to retire to the mountains until sent for to celebrate with his screech the next centennial."

Governor CLEVELAND has something to say about this in his message. He finds that fifty years ago a distinguished foreigner who visited this country wrote:

"When I contemplated the ardor with which the Americans prosecute commerce, the advantages

which aid them and the success of their undertakings, I cannot help believing that they will one day become the first maritime power of the globe. They are bound to rule the seas as the Romans were to conquer the world. . . The Americans themselves now transport to their own shores nine-tenths of the European produce which they consume, and they also bring three-fourths of the exports of the new world to the European consumers. The ships of the United States fill the docks of Havre and of Liverpool; while the number of English and French vessels which are to be seen at New York is comparatively small."

But how has the distinguished foreigner's prophecy turned out? In 1840 American vessels carried 82 1/2 per cent. of all our exports and imports; in 1850, 72 1/2-10; in 1860, 65 1/2-10; in 1870, 35 1/2-10; in 1880, 17 1/2-10; in 1882, 15 1/2-10. The Americans do not rule the seas. They cannot even prevent their own war vessels from running into what few merchant ships they have and sinking them in sight of land.

Here is something for Congress to think about—and do about it if we have the wisdom to think rightly. Congress can help commerce, help labor, improve many things, if it will only abate the taxation that increases the cost of living, strangles commerce and piles up useless millions in the treasury to tempt thieves and make good men go wrong.

#### HE HAS RUN THE CIRCLE.

HENRY VILLARD is another man who has travelled the entire financial circle and now finds himself at the beginning again; so it is a comparatively young man, but he has lived enough to make up two or three average lives. He came to this country when he was twenty-one years old, penniless, or nearly so, and now he finds himself in that condition again. He travelled as a book agent over the Illinois prairies. He made a success as a war correspondent, and if he had continued in journalism, might now, in all probability, be one of its leading lights, and he certainly would be worth as much. Indeed, with his energy and ability, if he had continued in the book agency he might even have gained therein a position of respect and affluence. When he turned his attention to financial affairs he marched rapidly from one success to another. He sent the Northern Pacific on its way, and gave it such an impetus that it may even continue to go. But it proved too much for him, and he is crushed under its weight, run over by its engines.

But there is time enough for VILLARD, if he does not lose his health, to run the whole circle again. He will undoubtedly run a part of it, for a man of his make cannot rest unless he is going toward the top and is pretty well advanced in that direction. His life has been quite the typical American life, and he himself, though he is a German, is quite the typical American.

By the way, how many of our typical Americans are foreigners?

#### A STREAM OF GOLD.

"Paris casts 25,000,000 of francs annually into the sea? How so, and in what way? By day and night. For what object? For no object. What thought? Without thinking. What to do? Nothing. By means of what organ? Its intestines. What are its intestines. Its sewers."

So said VICTOR HUGO almost a quarter of a century ago, and science has every year since added emphasis to his words. And now, stop of all these years in which these things have annually been more clearly known, Boston's magnificent sewerage system stands as a monument to the impotence of human knowledge. It is the result of the best wisdom of the best engineers of this country. An intricate, comprehensive system, complete in every part, it stands on an equality with the best sewerage systems of the best-appointed cities the world over. So far as the human hand has been able to put to practical use the knowledge of the human brain, Boston has reason to be proud of this wonderful underground and undersea system of pipes and basins and reservoirs.

But a stream of gold will be constantly flowing down through these pipes and out into the reservoir to be carried away by the tides. Science has estimated that for fertilizing purposes city sewage, at a moderate value, is worth \$2 a year for each inhabitant. That means that the sewage of Boston is worth yearly \$800,000. That is the amount, at the lowest estimate, that will quietly, every twelvemonth, flow off into the sea out beyond Moon Island. In seven years it would more than pay the cost of the whole system. By its value alone the next generation could discharge the city's debt. And all because human ingenuity is so clumsy in the use of what it knows that it cannot put to practical application the knowledge it has had for the last twenty or thirty years. Boston's sewerage system is proof of the perfection with which science and skill have solved the problem of sewerage alone. That which science and skill now need to do is to solve the additional problem of how to turn this stream of gold in the other direction, and instead of throwing it out into the sea, spread it upon the land.

The experiments at Pullman, in Illinois, and at one or two places in England prove that this can be done on a small scale to the sanitary and financial benefit of the towns. Now let the engineer arise who can do this same thing for a city of size.

The drainage of the New England cities, if utilized as it might and should be, would make the thin, poor, worn-out New England lands rich and fertile again.

#### THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

[New York Tribune.] It has been generally supposed that the year 1883 has been one of almost unmitigated disaster. But the statistical records show that there has been neither stagnation nor panic; that the volume of trade has been nearly as large as in any previous year; that a foreign commerce scarcely ever exceeded in magnitude has been attended with very favorable results to this country; that the railroads have done more business and realized larger earnings than ever before; that the payments through clearing houses outside of New York exceeded \$14,042,000,000, an aggregate never reached before, though it might have been easily exceeded in 1881 had all the clearing houses now in existence been in operation then; that the number of failures was swelled by the collapse of many important concerns, and the aggregate of liabilities by the fall of a few great speculators, but the average of liabilities for other failures was unusually small; and that the speculative dealings in some products were enormous—of oil, for instance, more than a hundred times the entire stock in the world having been sold at three cities during one year.

It cannot be said that these facts justify a gloomy view of the industrial and commercial situation. Labor must have been generally well

employed, or the interchange of products could not have continued on so vast a scale. In fact a principal cause of industrial disorder has been the refusal of working people to bear a share of the sacrifices which the fall in prices involved. With cheaper food and clothing, the inevitable reduction in wages, which they have resisted unwisely and in vain, will leave them at least as well off as they were in 1881 or 1882. The profits of manufacturers and dealers, and the dividends of corporations, have been seriously reduced, but there is a wide difference between slender profits and ruin. The country has to wait, with some endurance and patience, for the readjustment of industries and branches of trade to changed conditions, but there is nothing to indicate that a recovery of business health need be long delayed.

#### NOTES AND EXTRACTS.

"It should not be surprised," quoth a policeman, "if the next thing that occurred to us was being fined for shutting our eyes when we gaze." The girls all know this is leap year, so we simply refer to the fact for the information of the unsuspecting boys. Doctors and undertakers don't object to females wearing the much-talked-of low-necked dresses. Barnum has \$10,000,000 to leave his heirs. The show business pays one who knows how to run it.

A Pennsylvania manufacturer rises to remark that protection prevents us having foreign markets for our manufactured goods; so it is reduced wages, closes mills, and compels many operatives to remain idle; it even robs the underpaid laborer of the chance to strike successfully.

"This new year," once said a quaint old lady to her children on January 1, "has many good things in store for you if you behave yourself and deserve them." Doesn't that hit most everybody's case today?

The latest anecdote of Professor Sophocles is that he once told a student: "You was afraid of being reported: 'You were so drunk as to be a curiosity, and, therefore, I shall not report you.'"

After all, Grant must be after a third term. An anecdote is being told of how he presented a man with a check for \$500,000, just because he had unjustly removed him. It won't work, Ulysses.

Twenty young ladies of one church in Philadelphia have been married within two months. They probably thought the minister's salary could be paid by the church.

Mason, who shot at Guiteau, is going into the show business.

Fitchburg Tribune: A Fitchburg man thought he would give his wife a pleasant surprise the other night. He went home early and sober, and by so doing completely surprised her and also a gentleman friend who had come to sympathize with her during his absence.

Tolman Wheeler of Chicago, who has given about \$70,000 to a religious corporation, has just set apart a piece of land on Washington boulevard, near California street, for a theological building, and to it he will add \$100,000 for the seminaries and \$100,000 for the endowment of the seminary.

A justice of the peace of Council Bluffs performed a marriage ceremony the other day for Judge Hilton and a girl named Helen. The bride would "take this man as your lawful and wedded husband," the bride responded: "You bet your life, judge, I will." When pronounced man and wife the bride turned to the justice with a surprised look and asked: "Is that all there is to the ceremony for \$2?" She expected a lengthy ceremony and a big reception, banquet and presents to boot.

If Denis Kearney were to start a newspaper now, even if it were only a little one, its evasive contemporaries would all begin calling it "a blank sheet" the very first day.

Cosmic dust is what some people think causes the red sunsets. "Cosmic dust," Ah! yes. That's a good phrase. Now, won't somebody please tell us just what it means?

"Yes," said an old smoker, "I know the weed is extensive, but doesn't old Shakespeare advise: 'Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy?'" The Lowell Citizen young man has a tender, sensitive soul. "We started to read a poem by Bartley Campbell the other day," says he; "suddenly we came to the point where he hymned 'Fanny' and 'went she.' Then we stopped. We are not tough."

A well-dressed man appeared at a house in Hillsdale, Mich., and asked for a meal, like a tramp. It was given him. After finishing a good, warm meal he took a fine, fresh cigar from his pocket, lighted it, and walked off as though he were a prince of the realm.

London scientific paper says that a shoulder of mutton contains one-third more bone than a leg, and considerably more fat and connective tissue, and that consequently a shoulder at twenty cents a pound is dearer than a leg at twenty-five cents.

"Now, let's have a pleasant adjustment, ten cents on a dollar, as I want to go to Europe by the next steamer," said a bankrupt suavely to his glaring creditors.

Brother Gardner: "One great cause of human misery are the lack of mankind expects too much of Providence."

When two men meet in the streets of Denver, and one kills the other, the local papers refer to it as "a death resulting from a playful scuffle."

An analysis of matrimonial advertisements in Germany shows that three times as many women as men seek partners in that manner; that women are far less particular about age than men, but far more particular about family position; and that religious faith is of secondary importance.

John of Lexington, Mo., has an "Old Men's Club" with twenty-four members, to which no one is admitted under 70 years of age. They have high "old" times.

An evening school has been started in the Sing Sing prison. None of the scholars are late or "hook Jack."

Boys who are bent on going to sea should be given a trip just on a coasting schooner. A "floating debt" is all right enough when you can float along with it.

Of the immigration of 1883 Germany takes the credit for above 180,000 souls, England and Wales for 80,000, Ireland for 64,000, Canada for 60,000 and Sweden and Italy for 30,000 each.

Sun: Mr. Villard is a man of so much vigor and energy that he is not content with the ordinary directions that he cannot be permanently conquered by adverse fortune.

A drunkard who was locked up in the Tombs at Toronto on New Year's night stated that it was the custom of drinking on that day which had first started him on the downward path.

There were nearly 1500 murders in the country during the past year.

Spirited walking is said to be the only style that really benefits the health.

It is estimated that 7,000,000 envelopes a day are made in the United States.

Deus Kearney is running a refreshment stand at Ocean Beach, near San Francisco. His present cry is: "Refreshments for the people."

Pittsburgh Chronicle: There are men in this country who could give Judas Iscariot new life in baseness every day in the week.

"Accidents" to the uneasy heads of Europe may be regarded justly with suspicion in these days. It transpires that the injury lately sustained by Napoleon III. was not attributable to malevolent chance, but rather to the partially successful aim of a man with a gun. The man has the ill luck to be a Nihilist, and if caught he will have the felicity of being hanged, which will not, however, deter other hunters of big game from taking occasional shots at his imperial highness and inflicting more accidents upon him.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is a disease of the lungs, and the lungs are the great anti-scorbutic or blood-purifier and strength-restorer. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is superior to cod-liver oil as a nutritive and unsurpassed as a restorative. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred affections it is the equal of gold. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" send two stamps. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

## GROFF'S LETTER.

### The True Story of the Recovery of Stewart's Body.

The Michel Rudolph-Marshall New Story a Pure Fabrication.

### Interesting Extracts From a Boston Lady's Album.







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moral influence exerted by the presence of such an one as Christ, would have found something to other to reverberate in the heart of the Pharisees there present. But they were so moral and good that they did not care for struggling men; they were quite outside of the sympathy of actual life. Now comes the next scene—the address will

FOR cleansing the throat and strengthening the voice, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable to singers and public speakers.

**"Sigh No More, Ladies!"**  
for Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is prompt and certain remedy for the painful disorders peculiar to your sex. By all druggists.

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**VIRGINIA FARMS** for sale. Catalogues free.  
Maps of Va.-16c. Manning C. Staples, Richmond, Va.  
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N. Y. COPY 268 227

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